

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
Intercounty Connector Project

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Isaac Burton, Jr. House

and/or common Kenneth Lourie Property

2. Location:

street & number 15107 Birmingham Road

☐ not for publication

city, town Burtonsville

☒ vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Montgomery

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation

4. Owner of Property: (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Kenneth Lourie

street & number 15107 Birmingham Road

telephone no.:

city,town Burtonsville

state and zip code MD 20866

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records of Montgomery County

liber 10378

street & number Montgomery County Judicial Center

folio 295

city,town Rockville

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Old Building Survey of the Burtonsville Area

date 1976

☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☒ local

depository for survey records Montgomery County Historical Society

ty,town Rockville

state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. M: 34-14 (PACS D11.21)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Resource Count: 2

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Isaac Burton, Jr. House is a 1½-story, 5-bay side-gable house on the east side of Birmingham Road in the Burtonsville vicinity of Montgomery County. Constructed circa 1800, the building has three sections. The first section is the original house, a 2-story, 2-bay log structure. The second section is an extension to the east, constructed circa 1850, that is a continuation of the original house. The third section is an addition to the south facade constructed circa 1930.

The structure has a dual-pitch side-gable, asphalt shingle roof, with dormers that are located in the original portion of the house. There is one central brick chimney at the roof peak, and one concrete block chimney at the center of the south addition. The original house is of log construction with wood clapboard siding; it has a stone foundation. The east addition is of wood-frame construction with a stone foundation. The south addition is of wood-frame construction and has a concrete masonry foundation. The windows are double-hung wood sash with wood storm windows. The house has a full-width extended roof porch on the north elevation. The porch has a five wood posts and lead rain gutters.

The north, or front facade has a full-width concrete patio. The basement is not exposed on this elevation. The first story entrance is located at the east bay of the east addition. The original entrance is located in the west bay of the facade in the original portion of the house. The first story entrance is a wood 12-light door, with a wood 12-light storm door. The fenestration is symmetrical, with two 4/4 double-hung windows on the first story. The second story has two 6-light, casement windows, one in each dormer.

The west elevation has an irregular fenestration pattern with no windows on the basement level, and one 4/4 double-hung window on the first story. The second story has one 1/1 double-hung window and one window that has been closed. Alterations to the elevation include the removal of a second story window and the installation of an air conditioner, and deterioration is evident in warped clapboards and peeling paint.

The south, or rear elevation has a full-width lean-to addition. The roof gable has a dual-pitch, and there are two gable dormers on the upper floor of the original portion. The basement is partially exposed at the east bay of the addition. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical with one 1-light, fixed sash window on the basement level and a triple, 4-light casement window, two single 4-light casement windows, and a quadruple 4/4 double-hung window on the first story. The second story has two 1/1 double-hung windows in the dormers. The dormers are located in the original portion of the house and there is a centered, interior, concrete masonry chimney, near the edge of the roof. The west bay of the south addition has a 4-light wood door with a 4-light wood storm door. Alterations to the elevation include a small gable extension at the east side (originally the rear entry), and deterioration is evident in warped clapboard and peeling paint.

The west elevation of the south addition has a concrete masonry foundation. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical with two 4-light casement windows.

The east elevation of the rear addition has a gable extension. There is one 3-light fixed window in the basement of the gable extension. There are no windows on the first floor.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Isaac Burton, Jr. House

SURVEY NO.: M: 34-14 (PACS D11.21)

ADDRESS: 15701 Birmingham Road, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

7. Description (Continued)

The east elevation has an exposed basement with wood cellar bulkhead doors. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical with no windows on the basement level and one double 4/4 double-hung window on the first story. The second story has two 1/1 double-hung windows and there is a 4-light window in the gable peak. Alterations to the elevation include the removal of a door in the small gable extension of the south addition, and deterioration is evident in warped clapboard and peeling paint.

There is one outbuilding associated with this property. The outbuilding is a stable, with a gable roof covered with corrugated metal. Constructed circa 1895, it is of wood-frame construction. The structure is located northeast of the house. The ruins of another outbuilding, a barn, are located immediately east of the stable. The barn was destroyed in a storm in the winter of 1996.

The property is located on the east side of Birmingham Road, with residential property to the north, south, east and west. The property has .80 hectare (2 acres) of wooded land that slopes down to the south. The property's setting is suburban.

8. Significance

Survey No. M: 34-14 (PACS D11.21)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communication	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates circa 1800	Builder/Architect
1790-1800	James Osgood
1800-1810	James Osgood
1810-1820	James Osgood
1820-1830	James Osgood
1830-1840	James Osgood
1840-1850	James Osgood
1850-1860	James Osgood
1860-1870	James Osgood
1870-1880	James Osgood
1880-1890	James Osgood
1890-1900	James Osgood

check: Applicable Criteria: ___A ___B xC ___D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G
Level of Significance: ___national ___state x local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Tax records indicate the Isaac Burton, Jr. House was built circa 1800. The property is shown as the residence of Isaac Burton on the 1865 Martenet and Bond Map, and as the residence of Isaac Burton, Jr. on the 1879 Hopkins Atlas. It is likely that the 1865 map refers to Isaac Burton, Jr. The earliest reference to the property is a deed which documents that Isaac and Keturah Burton sold 21 hectare (51 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres) of land to Isaac Burton, Jr. on February 13, 1851. In May 1947 Mary Hearn, daughter of Isaac Burton, Jr., and her husband conveyed 62 hectare (153 acres) of land to B. Stone and Ada M. Leizear, and Frank L. and Mildred W. Hewitt. The Leizears and Hewitts subsequently conveyed 0.84 hectare (2.064 acres) of that land to Raymond M. and Helen O. Greene in October 1947. The Greenes in turn sold the land to Charles C. and Eleanor K. Lawrence in February 1950. In May 1992, Eleanor K. Lawrence, widow of Charles, sold the land to Kenneth B. and Dina L. Lourie, the current owners of the property and house.

The Isaac Burton, Jr. House is located near Burtonsville on land originally patented in 1703 as "Bear Bacon" and in 1715 as "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" in what was then Prince George's County. "Bear Bacon" was approximately 245 hectare (605 acres) of land stretching from present Oursler Road to Old Columbia Pike. "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" was approximately 1214 hectare (3000 acres) of land from Old Columbia Pike to the present city of Laurel, and from south of Greencastle and Van Dusen Roads to north of Sandy Spring Road. Later additions to the patent north and northwest of the present junction of U.S. 29 and MD. 198 eventually covered 3749 hectare (9265 acres) by 1743. (Geraci, Walker and Donnary 1976: 4; Cook, 1976: 270-271). As settlement in the new county increased, the need for improved roads became apparent. The Columbia Turnpike Company was chartered in 1809 to build a road from Georgetown, D.C. to Ellicott's Mills, and construction began in 1810 (present U.S. 29 and Old Columbia Pike follow the route of this original road) (Hiebert and MacMaster 1976, 107).

Burton family records indicate that their ancestors settled in the area by 1707. Basil Burton settled east of the turnpike in 1817. Basil's son, Isaac, considered the founder of the community, bought out his family's share of his father's land in 1825, and by 1850 the crossroads of the Columbia Turnpike and the Laurel-Sandy Spring Road was known as Burtons. The community remained small and rural in the decades after the Civil War. It had a population of about fifty people, a Baptist church, a blacksmith shop, a schoolhouse, and a store (Dixon-Williams 1994, A-7).

Montgomery County remained predominantly rural as the twentieth century began. The extension of Washington trolley lines encouraged development close to the District line, but population growth fell below national averages and some areas of the county experienced declining population. Road

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Isaac Burton, Jr. House

SURVEY NO.: M: 34-14 (PACS D11.21)

ADDRESS: 15701 Birmingham Road, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

improvements and the increase in the size of the federal government began to reverse that trend after the First World War, but Burtonsville remained a small crossroads. In the 1920s the buildings within the community did not have indoor plumbing, electricity was a luxury, and the only telephone was in the general store (Daniels). The Great Depression caused much hardship among the area's farmers; farm prices fell drastically and the county could not afford to improve roads, utilities, and schools. Burtonsville did not benefit from the increase in federal employment brought by the New Deal.

In the 1980s, continued growth of federal and private sector employment and the new U.S. 29 highway made Burtonsville accessible to new residents and commercial development. Today Burtonsville retains a rural character. Old working farms still remain, but the area is becoming one of the major suburban centers outside of Washington, D.C.

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1800, the Isaac Burton, Jr. House is eligible for the National Register. The house is eligible under Criterion C, as a good example of an early 19th-century log farmhouse. The original house is an example of early house construction in Maryland, and has retained character-defining features, such as a steeply pitched roof and large fireplaces. The additions to the house date to a historic period and they are representative of vernacular building traditions. Therefore, the period of significance of the property extends from circa 1800 to 1947. The house retains good integrity of site and materials evidenced by the original log portion and stone foundation of the structure. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. Finally the property has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, does not meet Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended X

Eligibility Not Recommended _____

Comments

per MHT letter dated 2/13 & 9/12/96

Reviewer, OPS: Alfred

Date: 2/35/96

Reviewer, NR Program: Prinity

Date: 1/8/27/98

gmg

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No:M:34-14(PACSD11.21)

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 0.84 hectare (2.064 acres)
Quadrangle name Beltsville Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Caroline Hall/Ryan P. McKay

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company date October 1996

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Isaac Burton, Jr. House

SURVEY NO.: M: 34-14 (PACS D11.21)

ADDRESS: 15701 Birmingham Road, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Boyd, T.H.S. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. 1879. Reprint. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968.
- Coleman, Margaret Marshall, and Anne Dennis Lewis. Montgomery County: A Pictorial History. Norfolk: Donning Co., 1984.
- Cook, William G. Montpelier & the Snowden Family. Privately Printed, 1976.
- Daniels, Lee A. "Burtonsville: A town of the past trapped between the future." Washington Post. no date.
- Dixon-Williams, Gail. "Originally Burtons, this suburb has come a long way from 1800's." Burtonsville Gazette 14 Sept. 1994: A-4.
- Geraci, Ron, Vicki Walker, and Linda Donnary. Old Building Survey of the Burtonsville Area. Burtonsville, Maryland: Burtonsville Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
- Lebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. A Grateful Remembrance: The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.
- Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including the County of Montgomery, Maryland. Philadelphia, 1879. Reprint.
- Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.
- Lord, Elizabeth M. Burtonsville Heritage: Genealogically Speaking. Burtonsville, Maryland: Burtonsville Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
- Lourie, Kenneth. Personal Interview, 21 February 1996.
- Martenet, Simon J. Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland. Baltimore, Maryland: Simon J. Martenet, 1865. Reprint.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Isaac Burton, Jr. House

SURVEY NO.: M: 34-14 (PACS D11.21)

ADDRESS: 15701 Birmingham Road, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The National Register boundary of the Isaac Burton, Jr. House follows the current property lines of 15701 Birmingham Road (Tax Map LS 121, Part of New Birmingham Manor, Parcel D, Lot 1). This 0.84 hectare (2.064 acre) parcel is bounded on the north by recent residential development, on the east by open land and high voltage power lines, on the south by residences and woods, and on the west by Birmingham Road. All structures within the boundary contribute to the significance of the property, including the house and a stable. According to research, the Burton family had owned and farmed the property as early as 1800. The current property was part of 62 hectare (153 acres) of land that Burton family descendants owned until the 1940s. During the latter half of the twentieth century, the parcel was subsequently subdivided, reducing the Isaac Burton, Jr. Property to its current size. The current parcel retains its rural associations.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

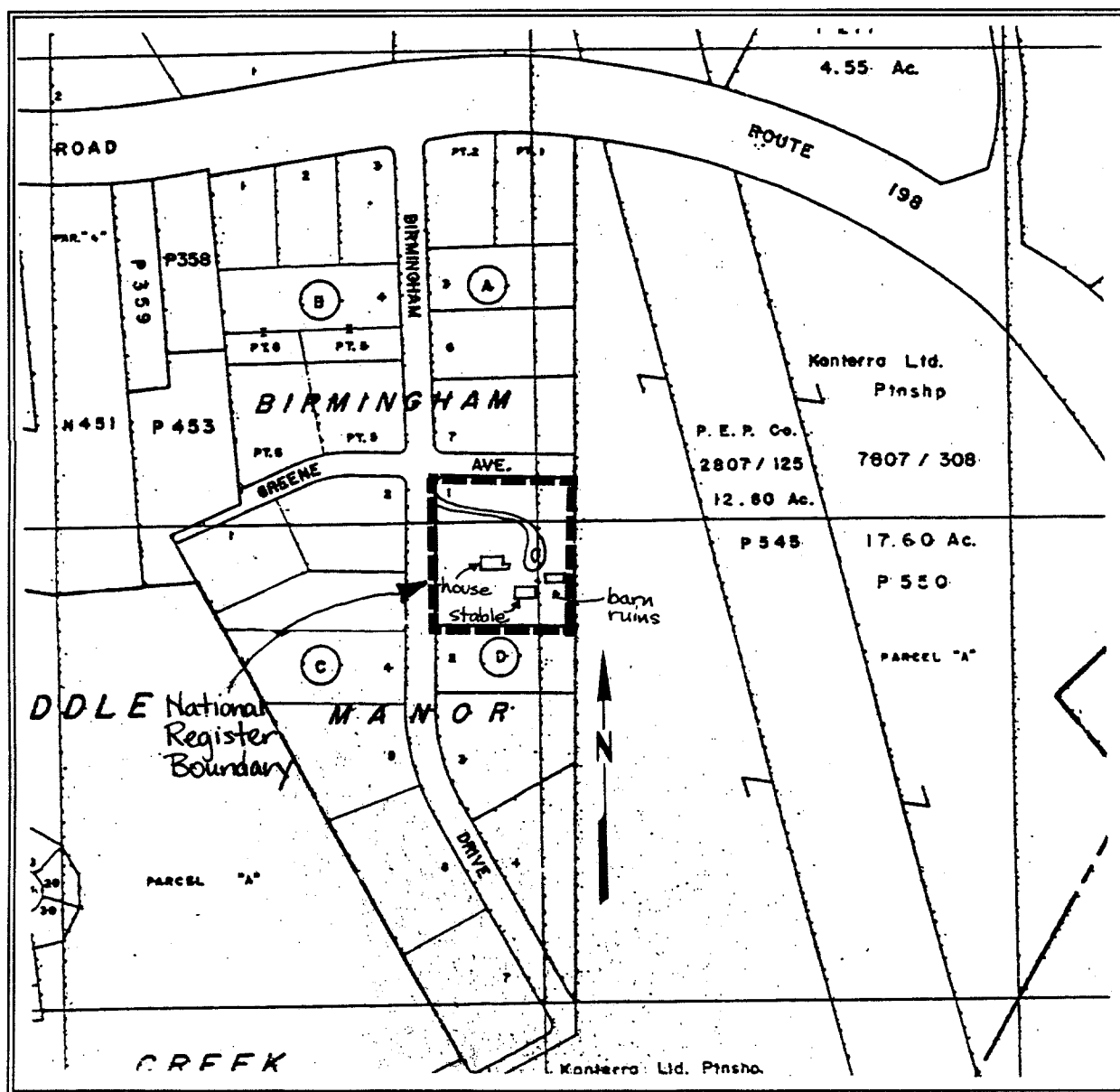
RESOURCE NAME: Isaac Burton, Jr. House

SURVEY NO.: M: 34-14 (PACS D11.21)

ADDRESS: 15701 Birmingham Road, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map and National Register Boundary Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Isaac Burton, Jr. House

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ADDRESS: 15701 Birmingham Road, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

9. Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Dwelling

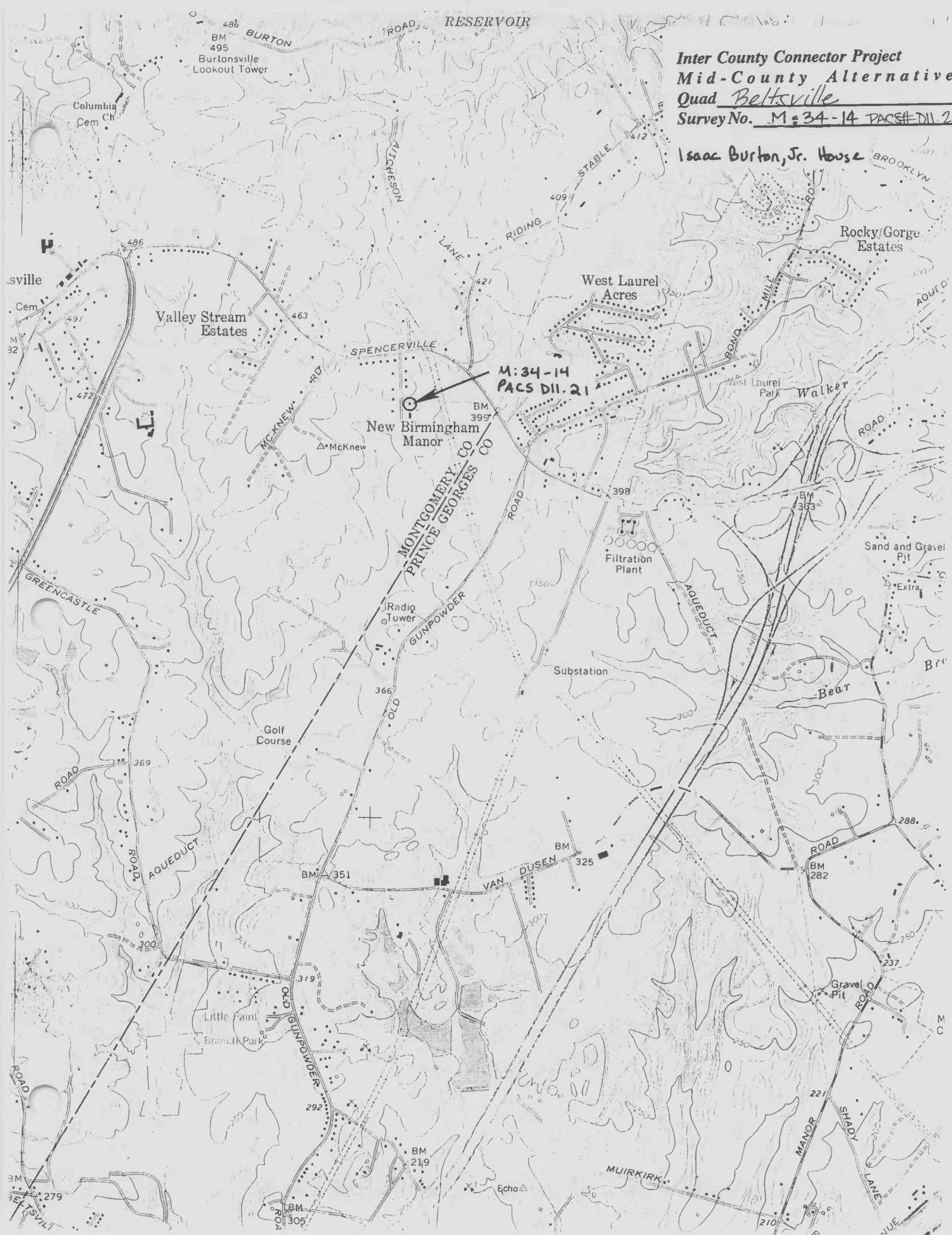
Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
October 1996

Inter County Connector Project
Mid-County Alternative
Quad Beltsville
Survey No. M:34-14 PACS#DII.21

Isaac Burton, Jr. House





1. 11 3rd St
2. The Isaac Burton, Jr. House
3. Montgomery County
4. E. M. M. Co.
5. Federal 100%
6. F. C. Spencer and Company Towns. MD #21204
7. 15157 Birmingham Road 10th facade
8. 1 of 5



- 1 M:34-14
- 2 The Isaac Burton, Jr. House
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Ryan Mc Kay
- 5 February 1996
- 6 PAC Spew and Company, Towson MD 21204
- 7 Birmingham Road, ¹⁵¹²⁵ east facade
- 8 2 of 5



- 1 11/24/96
- 2 The Isaac Burton, Jr. House
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Ryan McKay
- 5 February 1996
- 6 PAC Spew and Company, Towson MD 21204
- 7 ¹⁵¹⁰⁷ Birmingham Road, South facade
- 8 3 of 4 5



- 1 R 134-14
- 2 The Isaac Barton Jr. House
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Ryan McKay
- 5 February 1996
- 6 PAC Spero and Company, Towson MD 21204
- 7 Birmingham Road, west facade
- 8 4 of 5



- 1 0134.14
- 2 The Isaac Burton, Jr. House
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Ryan McKay
- 5 February 1996
- 6 PAC Spero and Company, Towson MD 21204
- 7 Birmingham Road, stable
- 8 5 of 5